Application of Satellite Remote Sensing Data for Fire and Smoke Monitoring

November 14, 2016
NASA ARSET Training
2nd International Smoke Symposium
Long Beach, CA

Wildland fires present a number of critical issues, including loss of human life and property and increased in air pollution. Professionals can use satellite remote sensing data to track active fires, monitor resulting smoke, forecast air quality, and map post-burn severity. NASA's Applied Remote Sensing Training Program (ARSET) will offer a day long workshop focusing on satellite data applications for fire and smoke detection and monitoring.

The training is a pre-conference event for the 2nd International Smoke Symposium, presented by the International Association of Wildland Fire in conjunction with the National Wildfire Coordinating Group Smoke Committee. The workshop will detail the applications of NASA resources to decision-making activities for air quality forecasting; smoke, fire, and PM2.5 monitoring; image interpretation; and data access for inclusion in modeling efforts. The training will provide practitioners in wildland fire, smoke management, public health, and air quality management with tools to incorporate satellite remote sensing into their decision-making process.

Agenda

8:30 – 8:45: Introduction and Logistics

8:45 – 8:50: ARSET Program Overview

8:50 – 9:30: Satellite Capabilities for Air Quality Monitoring: An Overview

9:30 – 10:15: Satellite Imagery Access, Interpretation, and Tools for Dust, Smoke, and Pollution

10:15 – 10:30: Break

10:30 – 12:00: Wildfire Satellites and Products

12:00 – 12:30: Introduction to NASA's Applied Sciences' Wildfire Program, by Vince Ambrosia

12:30 – 1:30: Lunch Break

1:30 – 3:00: Satellite Aerosol Data for Smoke Air Quality and Monitoring

3:00 – 3:30: Application of Active Fires and Smoke Exercise

3:30 – 3:45: Break

3:45 – 5:00: Application of Satellite Aerosol Data for PM2.5 Estimations

5:00 – 5:30: Discussion, Closing Remarks, Survey